Introduced by Senator Florez

February 7, 2007

An act to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 113600) to Chapter 11 of Part 6 Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to agriculture.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 201, as introduced, Florez. Agriculture: leafy green vegetable crop safety.

Existing law provides that the Secretary of Food and Agriculture shall establish, by regulation, uniform standards for field crop producers, establish inspection districts within the state, and provide sampling, inspection, and certification service for field crop products within the state, as specified. Existing law also states legislative findings and declarations that the people have a primary interest in the sanitary conditions under which food crops are grown and harvested for human consumption and in the health and related sanitary conditions under which the workers are employed in the growing and harvesting of food crops.

This bill would describe various practices which shall not be engaged in by growers, handlers, shippers, or processors of leafy green vegetables including using water diverted from a creek, tributary, or stream to irrigate fields, using uncomposed, incompletely composed, or nonthermally treated manure as a fertilizer or soil amendment in fields, maintaining toilet facilities or other receptacles for human excreta in fields, using irrigation water that exceeds acceptable contamination levels, or selling, transferring, or otherwise putting into the production, distribution, and marketing chain, any leafy green vegetable that exceeds acceptable contamination levels, as specified. This bill would provide

 $SB 201 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

that a violation of these provisions, or any regulation adopted by the State Department of Public Health pursuant thereto, is a misdemeanor punishable for each occurrence by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment, and in addition, the State Department of Public Health may impose a fine not exceeding twenty five-thousand dollars (\$25,000) per occurrence.

This bill would also require the State Department of Public Health to adopt regulations developing Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point guidelines, and Good Agricultural Practices for growers, handlers, shippers, and processors of leafy green vegetables, as specified. This bill would also require the department to develop model documents and checklists to assist growers, handlers, shippers, and processors to comply with these provisions.

Because this bill would create new crimes and would require local officials to perform additional duties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

5

6

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Article 6 (commencing with Section 113600) is added to Chapter 11 of Part 6 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

Article 6. Leafy Green Vegetable Crop Safety

113600. The provisions of this article are intended to apply specifically to growers, handlers, shippers, and processors of leafy green vegetables.

-3-SB 201

113600.2. For the purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

- (a) "Grower" means any person engaged within this state in the business of producing or causing to be produced leafy green vegetables.
- (b) "Handler" means any person who, as owner, agent, or broker, purchases, or otherwise acquires from a grower, possession or control of any leafy green vegetable for the purpose of marketing it.
- (c) "Leafy green vegetable" means, but is not limited to, iceberg lettuce, romaine lettuce, green leaf lettuce, red leaf lettuce, butter lettuce, baby leaf lettuce or immature lettuce or leafy greens, escarole, endive, spring mix, and spinach.
- (d) "Manure" means any substances composed primarily of animal excrement, plant remains, or mixtures of those substances.
- (e) "Processor" means any person who engages in the operation of receiving, grading, coring, shredding, packing, canning, fermenting, distilling, extracting, preserving, grinding, crushing, processing, changing the form of any leafy green vegetable, or any other activities that are performed for the purpose of preparing it for market or marketing that commodity. It does not, however, include a person that is engaged in manufacturing a different product from any commodity which has been changed in form.
- (f) "Shipper" means any person, other than a common carrier, who is engaged within this state in transporting leafy green vegetables, whether as owner, agent, or otherwise. "Shipper" does not include a retailer, except a retailer who purchases or acquires from, or handles or processes leafy green vegetables on behalf of, any grower.
- 113600.4. Water diverted from a creek, tributary, or stream shall not be used to irrigate fields in which green leafy vegetables are grown.
- 113600.6. Uncomposted, incompletely composted, or nonthermally treated manure may not be used as a fertilizer or soil amendment in fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown.
- 113600.8. No toilet facilities or receptacle of any kind for human excreta and other human wastes shall be maintained in any field in which leafy green vegetables are grown, consistent with Article 4 (commencing with Section 113310) of Chapter 11 of

SB 201 —4—

113601. No grower of leafy green vegetables shall use water that exceeds acceptable contamination levels, as established by regulation by the State Department of Public Health, to irrigate any field in which leafy green vegetables are grown.

113601.2. No grower shall knowingly sell, transfer, or otherwise put into the production, distribution, and marketing chain that ends with the consumer, any leafy green vegetable that exceeds acceptable contamination levels, as established by the Department of Public Health by regulation.

113601.4. No handler or shipper shall knowingly handle or transport any leafy green vegetable intended for human consumption unless it has verified, in a manner prescribed by regulations adopted by the State Department of Public Health, that the leafy green vegetable was produced under water and soil conditions that are within acceptable contamination levels, and that the produce itself has been tested for contaminants and is within acceptable level, as established by regulation.

113601.6. Any document or record required to be maintained by any provision of, or any regulation adopted pursuant to, this article shall be maintained in a manner that allows for its inspection by the State Department of Public Health and county health inspectors. No grower, handler, shipper, or processor of leafy green vegetables shall falsify any record related to compliance with the requirements of any provision of, or any regulation adopted pursuant to, this article.

113601.8. The State Department of Public Health shall adopt regulations developing Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) guidelines for growers of leafy green vegetables. These guidelines shall require growers to develop HACCP plans which shall be reviewed by the department at least every 12 months.

113602. The State Department of Public Health shall adopt regulations requiring the implementation of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) for growing, handling, shipping, and processing leafy green vegetables that provide for all of the following:

(a) (1) Testing by the grower of an appropriate sample of all water used to irrigate fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown for various contaminants, including E. coli, using specified bacterial sampling procedures, once prior to the leafy green vegetable growing season, bi-weekly during the growing season, and once immediately prior to harvest.

5 SB 201

(i) If irrigation water is supplied by a municipal water district, water quality reports issued by that agency shall be obtained, reviewed, and maintained by the grower on a quarterly basis.

- (ii) If recycled water is used for irrigation, any water quality report issued by the agency that supplies the water shall be obtained, reviewed, and maintained by the grower. The grower shall also test the water at the point of use for various contaminants, including E. coli, weekly during the growing season.
- (2) Maintenance, by growers, of records of all tests conducted, and of all reports received, concerning irrigation water quality for inspection by county health inspectors and agricultural commissioners for a specified period of time, not less than three years, as determined by the department.
- (3) Notification of the Department of Public Health by a grower if unacceptable irrigation water contamination levels are detected by a test conducted by the grower or an independent tester, or reported to the grower by a municipal water district or agency supplying recycled water.
- (4) Corrective action that may be taken by a grower to disinfect irrigation water determined to contain unacceptable levels of contamination.
- (b) Periodic testing by the grower of an appropriate sample of the soil in all fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown for various contaminants, including E. coli, using specified bacterial sampling procedures.
- (1) Maintenance, by growers, of records of all soil tests conducted for inspection by county health inspectors and agricultural commissioners for a specified period of time, not less than three years, as determined by the department.
- (2) Notification of the department by a grower if unacceptable soil contamination levels are detected.
- (3) Corrective action that may be taken by a grower to disinfect soil determined to contain unacceptable levels of contamination.
- (c) (1) Testing by the grower of an appropriate sample of all leafy green vegetables produced in each field for various contaminants, including E. coli, using specified bacterial sampling procedures, periodically, as is determined to be necessary by the department, and immediately prior to harvest.
- (2) Maintenance, by growers, of records of all produce tests conducted for inspection by county health inspectors and

SB 201 -6-

agricultural commissioners for a specified period of time not less than three years, as determined by the department.

- (3) Notification of the department by a grower if unacceptable produce contamination levels are detected.
- (4) Corrective action that may be taken by a grower to disinfect produce determined to contain unacceptable levels of contamination.
- (5) Procedures for withholding or destroying produce determined to contain unacceptable levels of contamination.
- (d) (1) Field sanitation, including worker hygiene, and appropriate placement of toilet facilities accessible to persons working in fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown.
- (2) Exclusion of toilet facilities or receptacles of any kind for human excreta and other human wastes from fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown.
- (3) Corrective action and documentary procedures that to be taken in the event of a toilet waste spill.
- (e) (1) Procedures to be followed by growers, handlers, shipper, and processors if the department orders a recall affecting leafy green vegetables.
- (2) Establishment of written procedures by each grower, handler, shipper, and processor to be used in response to a department recall affecting leafy green vegetables, which procedures shall be reviewed by the grower on an annual basis and be available for inspection by county health inspectors and agricultural commissioners.
- (f) Documentation of any flooding event that occurs in a field in which leafy green vegetables are grown and the establishment of buffer zones between flooded areas from which crops cannot be harvested and harvestable leafy green vegetable crops.
- (g) Inspection of fields and leafy green vegetable crops prior to harvest to determine whether there has been any intrusion upon the growing area by wild or domestic animals, specification of further testing that may be required if it is determined that there has been an intrusion by a wild or domestic animal, documentation of the evidence of any intrusion event, and procedures for establishment of a buffer zone between areas in which there has been an animal intrusion from which crops cannot be harvested and harvestable leafy green vegetable crops.

7 SB 201

(h) Appropriate buffer zones between specific adjacent land uses and fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown including, but not limited to, composting operations, grazing lands, septic tanks, concentrated animal feeding operations, open land, and water sources.

- (i) Proper composting practices and documentation thereof.
- (j) Proper use of soil amendments, including testing composted materials prior to their application. The department shall require growers of leafy green vegetables to maintain records detailing their use of soil amendments including, but not limited to, the date the amendment was applied, the total quantity of material used, how the material was applied, the source of the soil amendment, the composition of the amendment including the ratio of its components, and whether the amendment was tested for pathogens.
- (k) Maintenance of documents and records related to compliance with the requirements of the regulations in a manner that allows for inspection by county health inspectors and agricultural commissioners for a specified period of time, not less than three years, as determined by the department.
- 113602.2. The State Department of Public Health shall develop model documents and checklists to assist growers, handlers, shippers, and processors of leafy green vegetables to comply with the provisions of, and regulations adopted pursuant to, this article. The model documents and checklists developed by the department shall provide for all of the following:
- (a) Communication of contact information between growers, handlers, shippers, and processors who regularly conduct business, including, but not limited to, identification of food safety supervisors and recall coordination team contacts, and a description of the food safety and trace-back procedures used by each field or facility.
- (b) Daily assessment of field or facility sanitation, including, but not limited to, whether toilet facilities are properly maintained, proper hygiene is practiced by workers, pest checks are performed, and packaging materials and transportation containers are clean.
- (c) Weekly, monthly, and quarterly assessment of a field or facility, including, but not limited to, whether toilet facilities are properly maintained, sanitation and maintenance of facilities, refrigeration units, and water sources, whether the need for proper hygiene and safety is regularly communicated to workers, whether

SB 201 —8—

pesticide use records are maintained and submitted the County Agricultural Commissioner's office, and whether water used to irrigate fields is tested for various contaminants, as required by regulation.

- (d) Annual assessments of a field or facility, including, but not limited to, sufficiency of the field or facility's food safety program, whether a food safety supervisor has been designated, whether water used to irrigate fields is tested for various contaminants, as required by regulation, whether soil in all fields in which leafy green vegetables are grown is tested for various contaminants, as required by regulation, whether pesticide use permits have been obtained, whether written policies and procedures exist for handling packaging materials and transportation containers, and whether written training programs for workers exist.
- (e) Establishment of a written training programs for workers addressing topics including, but not limited to, food safety, sanitation, worker hygiene, pesticide safety, good agricultural practices, traceback procedures, and procedures be used in response to, and to initiate a recall, and subsequent documentation of completion of the programs by workers.
- (f) Documentation of soil amendment use, as required by regulation, including, but not limited to, the date the amendment was applied, the total quantity of material used, how the material was applied, the source of the soil amendment, the composition of the amendment including the ratio of its components, and whether, and if so, how the amendment was tested for pathogens.
- (g) Documentation of composting procedures including, but not limited to, the ratio of the components composted, the temperatures at which it was maintained, and whether the compost was tested for pathogens.
- (h) Documentation of testing by the grower of water used to irrigate fields, as required by regulation, including, but not limited to, the source of irrigation water, whether drip, sprinkler, or overhead irrigation is used, whether a filtration system used, and if so, a description thereof, an assessment of potential contamination risks, corrective action to disinfect any water supplies, communication with water suppliers, and documentation of any independent water tests conducted.
- (i) Documentation of pesticide use including, but not limited to, identification of the treated area, the time and date the pesticide

9 SB 201

was applied, whether field entry was restricted, and if so, when, the name of the pesticide product and its registration number, the composition of the pesticide, and documentation of completion of pesticide safety training by workers.

- (j) Documentation of harvesting tool cleaning, including, but not limited to, whether tools are kept clean and are being maintained properly, whether there is a regular tool inspection and repair program, whether stations are maintained for cleaning and sanitizing tools periodically throughout the day, and whether clean, sanitary gloves are provided for workers.
- (k) Documentation of measures to ensure the security of food products, packaging materials, and transportation containers, including, but not limited to, whether there is controlled access to the field or facility, whether there is a visitor policy in place, whether all water sources are secure, whether all soil amendments and pesticides are securely stored, whether an inventory of soil amendments and pesticides is maintained, how workers are screened before hiring, how workers are identified upon arrival at the field or facility, and whether employees are trained to report suspicious activities or suspected breaches of food security practices.
- 113609. (a) A violation of any provision of, or any regulation adopted pursuant to, this article is misdemeanor punishable for each occurrence by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars (\$5,000), imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. In addition, the State Department of Public Health may impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per occurrence.
- (b) Nothing in this section is intended to or shall be construed to abridge the right to bring a private cause of action for relief or damages against a grower, handler, shipper, or processor based on failure to meet the standards established by any provision of, or any regulation adopted pursuant to, this article.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because, in that regard, this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the

SB 201 — 10 —

- 1 meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 2 Constitution.
- 3 However, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that
- 4 this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement
- 5 to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
- 6 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
- 7 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.